

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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SRM Number: 3009  
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SRM Name: 1,2-Dichloropropane in Methanol

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## SECTION I. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

**Material Name:** 1,2-Dichloropropane in Methanol

**Description:** SRM 3009 consists of two 5-milliliter sealed borosilicate glass ampoules, each containing approximately 2.5 mL of a solution of 1,2-dichloropropane in methanol.

**Other Designations:** 1,2-Dichloropropane (dichloropropane; alpha, beta-dichloropropane; propylene chloride) in Methanol (methyl alcohol; wood alcohol; methyl hydroxide; carbinol; monohydroxymethane; wood spirit; wood naphtha; methylol)

Name	Chemical Formula	CAS Registry Number
Methanol	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	67-56-1
1,2-Dichloropropane	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	78-87-5

**DOT Classification:** Methanol; UN1230; Packing Group II; Hazard Class 3.

## SECTION II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Components	Nominal Concentration (%)	Exposure Limits and Toxicity Data
Methanol	99	OSHA TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm)
		NIOSH recommended TWA (skin): 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm) (10 h)
		NIOSH recommended STEL (skin): 325 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (250 ppm)
		UK WEL TWA (skin): 266 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm)
		UK WEL STEL (skin): 333 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (250 ppm)
		Human, Inhalation TC <sub>LO</sub> : 86 000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		Human, Oral LD <sub>LO</sub> : 143 mg/kg
		Man, Oral TD <sub>LO</sub> : 3 429 mg/kg
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	OSHA TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (75 ppm)
		ACGIH TWA: 75 ppm
		ACGIH STEL: 110 ppm
		Rat, Oral LD <sub>50</sub> : 1 900 mg/kg
		Rat, Inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> : 14 g/m <sup>3</sup> (8 h)

**Carcinogenic, Tumorigenic, Mutagenic Reproductive Data:** 1,2-Dichloropropane has been investigated as a tumorigenic, reproductive, and mutagenic effector. Methanol has been investigated as a mutagenic and reproductive effector.

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**SECTION III. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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<b>Methanol</b>	<b>1,2-Dichloropropane</b>
<b>Appearance and Odor:</b> a clear, colorless liquid with a characteristic alcoholic odor	<b>Appearance and Odor:</b> a colorless liquid with a distinct odor
<b>Relative Molecular Mass:</b> 32.04	<b>Relative Molecular Mass:</b> 112.99
<b>Density:</b> 0.7914 g/m <sup>3</sup>	<b>Density:</b> 1.1560 g/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Boiling Point:</b> 65 °C (149 °F)	<b>Boiling Point:</b> 96 °C (205 °F)
<b>Freezing Point:</b> -94 °C (-137 °F)	<b>Freezing Point:</b> -100 °C (-148 °F)
<b>Vapor Pressure (@ 20 °C):</b> 97.25 mmHg	<b>Vapor Pressure (@ 20 °C):</b> 39.5 mmHg
<b>Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate = 1):</b> 4.6	<b>Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate = 1):</b> > 1
<b>Viscosity (@ 20 °C):</b> 0.59 cP	<b>Viscosity:</b> not available
<b>Solubility in Water:</b> soluble	<b>Solubility in Water (@ 20 °C):</b> 0.26 %
<b>Solvent Solubility:</b> soluble in ether, benzene, alcohol, acetone, chloroform, ethanol, ketones, and most organic solvents	<b>Solvent Solubility:</b> soluble in alcohol, ether, benzene, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, organic solvents

**NOTE:** The physical and chemical data provided are for the pure components. Physical and chemical data for this methanol/1,2-dichloropropane solution do not exist. The actual behavior of the solution may differ from the individual components.

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**SECTION IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

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**Methanol****Flash Point:** 11 °C**Method Used:** Closed Cup**Autoignition Temperature:** 385 °C**Flammability Limits in Air (Volume %):****UPPER:** 36**LOWER:** 6.0**1,2-Dichloropropane****Flash Point:** 16 °C**Method Used:** Closed Cup**Autoignition Temperature:** 557 °C**Flammability Limits in Air (Volume %):****UPPER:** 14.5**LOWER:** 3.4

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Methanol and 1,2-dichloropropane are severe fire hazards. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapor and air mixtures are explosive.

**Extinguishing Media:** Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or water spray.

**Special Fire Procedures:** Fire fighters should wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece in the pressure demand or positive mode and other protective clothing.

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**SECTION V. REACTIVITY DATA**

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**Stability:**   X   Stable        Unstable

Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid contact with heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition. Avoid inhalation of vapors or combustion by-products. Keep out of water supplies and sewers.

**Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):** This material is incompatible with halo carbons, combustible materials, metals, oxidizing materials, halogens, metal carbide, amines, acids, and bases.

See Section IV: "Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards".

**Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:** Thermal decomposition products may include toxic oxides of carbon, halogenated compounds, and various organic fragments.

**Hazardous Polymerization:**        Will Occur   X   Will Not Occur

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**SECTION VI. HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

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**Route of Entry:**   X   Inhalation   X   Skin   X   Ingestion

**Methanol:** Methanol is a skin and eye irritant and can cause nerve damage. This material is harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Ingestion may be fatal or cause blindness. Symptoms of exposure may include burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea, and vomiting. Exposure can cause damage to the eyes, liver, heart, and kidneys. Methanol may also cause gastrointestinal disturbances and convulsions.

**1,2-Dichloropropane:** 1,2-Dichloropropane may be harmful by inhalation, ingestion, or skin contact. Eye contact of 1,2-Dichloropropane vapors may cause irritation. Eye contact may cause pain and possible repairable damage to the corneal epithelium. Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause conjunctivitis. Skin contact may cause mild to severe irritation. Animal studies indicate that lethal amounts may be absorbed through intact skin. Repeated contact may cause dermatitis. Inhalation of 1,2-dichloropropane may cause irritation to the mucous membranes. Repeated or prolonged exposure by inhalation may cause severe liver and kidney injury. Ingestion of 1,2-dichloropropane may cause irritation of the oral mucous membranes, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, central nervous system depression with headache, drowsiness, and possible liver and kidney damage. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause severe liver damage and death.

**Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:** **1,2-Dichloropropane** exposure may aggravate kidney, respiratory, and skin disorders and allergies. **Methanol** may cause eye disorders, kidney disorders, skin disorders, and allergies.

**Target Organ(s) of Attack:** Central nervous system (CNS). Kidneys. Liver.

**Listed as a Carcinogen/Potential Carcinogen (Methanol):**

	Yes	No
In the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens	<u>      </u>	<u>  X  </u>
In the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs	<u>      </u>	<u>  X  </u>
By the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)	<u>      </u>	<u>  X  </u>

**Listed as a Carcinogen/Potential Carcinogen (1,2-Dichloropropane):**

	Yes	No
In the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens	<u>      </u>	<u>  X  </u>
In the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs	<u>      </u>	<u>  X  </u>
By the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)	<u>      </u>	<u>  X  </u>

## EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Rinse affected area with large amounts of water followed by washing the area with soap and water. Watch for chemical irritations and treat them accordingly. Obtain medical assistance if necessary.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush eyes, including under the eyelids, with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical assistance.

**Inhalation:** If inhaled, move the victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen; if the victim is not breathing, give artificial respiration by qualified personnel. Obtain medical assistance if necessary.

**Ingestion:** If ingested, obtain medical assistance immediately.

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## SECTION VII. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

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**Steps to be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled:** DO NOT touch spilled material. Reduce vapors with water spray. Avoid heat, flames, sparks, and other sources of ignition. Stop the leak if one can do so without risk. Absorb small spills with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material, and place into containers for proper disposal. Keep out of water supplies and sewers. 1,2-Dichloropropane is subject to California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).

**Waste Disposal:** Follow all federal, state, and local laws governing disposal. Methanol is subject to disposal regulations U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262, Hazardous Waste Number U154. 1,2-Dichloropropane is subject to disposal regulations U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262, Hazardous Waste Number U083.

**Handling and Storage:** Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations of standards. Keep methanol and 1,2-dichloropropane separated from incompatible substances. Persons handling this material must wear protective eyewear, clothing, and gloves to prevent contact with this material. Methanol and 1,2-dichloropropane are subject to storage regulations U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106. Store with flammable liquids.

Sealed ampoules of SRM 3009 should be stored in the dark at temperatures between 10 °C and 30 °C. Protect containers from physical damage.

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## SECTION VIII. SOURCE DATA/OTHER COMMENTS

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**Sources:** MDL Information Systems, Inc., MSDS *Propylene Dichloride*, 16 September 2005.  
MDL Information Systems, Inc., MSDS *Methyl Alcohol*, 16 June 2005.

**Disclaimer:** Physical and chemical data contained in this MSDS are provided only for use in assessing the hazardous nature of the material. The MSDS was prepared carefully, using current references; however, NIST does not certify the data on the MSDS. The certified value for this material is given in the NIST Certificate of Analysis.